

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/522,503	06/27/2005	Joachim Petersen	12834-00004-US	1450
23416 7	7590 10/03/2005	EXAMINER		
CONNOLLY BOVE LODGE & HUTZ, LLP P O BOX 2207 WILMINGTON, DE 19899			BOYKIN, TERRESSA M	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,		1711	
			DATE MAILED: 10/03/2003	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/522,503	PETERSEN, JOACHIM			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Terressa M. Boykin	1711			
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	oppears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stat Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tired will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from tute, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26	January 2005.	•			
· <u> </u>	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrest is/are allowed. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examination The drawing(s) filed on 26 January 2005 is/an Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the	re: a) \square accepted or b) \square objected on the drawing (s) be held in abeyance. Selection is required if the drawing (s) is objection.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1/05	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 8) 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:				

Art Unit: 1711

35 USC 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over by USPub 20040186189 see pages 1-4.

USPub 20040186189 discloses a method for producing polymer-electrolyte membranes using plasma-assisted deposition in a gaseous phase. Said method simplifies the process in relation to prior art by the selection of its starting materials, carbon or fluorocarbon compounds and water. The reference also relates to a polyazol membrane coated by plasma-polymerization. The purpose of the method is to produce polymer films, the polyazole is, in a further step, dissolved in polar, aprotic solvents such as dimethylacetamide (DMAc) and a film is produced by classical methods. Thus, the USPub 20040186189 reference discloses a treatment for polyazole films prepared from the same components as claimed by applicants except for the function wherein the film is unrolled from a spool and rolled upon a further spool.

However, the function wherein a film, which is unrolled from one spool and wound onto another is well understood by persons skilled in the art for centuries. See USP 1375815 col. 2 lines 108 to col. 3 line 1. The treatment or processing of a film in the interim of rewinding is also well documented. US 5965485 discloses a process

wherein there is a second rewinding step, wherein the rolled layer is unrolled and rewound around the ribbon spools while sequentially changing a roll diameter thereof. This procedure causes the change in contact position between the ink layer and the back coat layer, so that there arises a phenomenon that the dyes transferred to the back coat layer from the ink layer in the first step is re-transferred to the image-protective layer when rewound in the second step. Thus, although the process of treatment may vary, the process of "treating" a film while/during the changing of the film from one roll to another spool is well-known. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to treat/process a film particularly the polyazole film above since the process or function is well-known to the skilled artisan. Consequently, the claimed invention cannot be deemed as unobvious and accordingly is unpatentable.

Correspondence

Please note that the <u>cited</u> U.S. patents and patent application publications are available for download via the Office's PAIR. As an alternate source, <u>all</u> U.S. patents and patent application publications are available on the USPTO web site (<u>www.uspto.gov <http://www.uspto.gov>)</u>, from the Office of Public Records and from commercial sources. Applicants may be referred to the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at <http://www.uspto.gov/ebc/index.html> or 1-866-217-9197.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Examiner Terressa Boykin whose telephone number is 571 272-1069. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 6:30am to 3:00pm.

Art Unit: 1711

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306. The general information number for listings of personnel is (571-272-1700).

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

tmb

Examiner Terressa Boykin

Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1711